

THE POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Says That the Philippines "Will Be Retained Under the Benign Sovereignty of the United States," and That the Natives "Will Not Be Governed as Vassals or Serfs or Slaves."

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—President McKinley today added four to the long list of speeches which he has made since his departure from Washington. They were delivered at Red Wing, Hastings, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The first stop of the Presidential train this morning was made at Red Wing. A large crowd had gathered at the depot. In response to calls for a speech the President said:

On Prosperity and Patriotism.

NO. 26 at Red Wing, Minn.

"Fellow citizens: In the moment when we shall remain with you I desire only to express my appreciation of your warm and generous greeting. I have come to your State to make public acknowledgment of the patriotism of your people and to give welcome to the gallant Thirteenth Minnesota, which for the last twelve months has been upholding the sovereignty of the United States and the glorious flag of our Union."

"I have been glad to note as I have journeyed through the country that the people are not only filled with patriotism, but that prosperity abounds, and that our people are made happy by steady employment, good crops and fair prices."

Secretary of the Treasury, General Secretary of the Navy and Attorney-General Griggs also spoke briefly.

Thanks for His Welcome.

At Hastings the President and his party were greeted by thousands of cheering men and women. The President spoke briefly, thanking the inhabitants for their kindly welcome.

The Presidential special train passed through St. Paul shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. Thousands of people crowded about the Union Depot in the hope of catching a glimpse of the Chief Executive.

A special train bearing the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers returning from Manila, pulled in immediately after the Presidential train and followed the latter to Minneapolis.

The train with the Thirteenth Minnesota pulled into the Minneapolis a few moments after the President's arrival. The men quickly disembarked and formed in line, and with President McKinley in the lead, started to parade through the city.

After the President had reviewed the troops, he was taken to the Exposition building, where a banquet was served. The President was introduced. He said:

His Defence of Imperialism.

NO. 28 at Minneapolis.

"The century now drawing to a close has been most memorable in the world's progress and history. The march of mankind in moral and intellectual advancement has been onward and upward."

"The growth of the world's material interests is so rapid that the figures would almost seem to be drawn from the realm of imagination rather than from the field of fact. All peoples have felt the elevating influences of the century."

"Humanity and home have been lifted up. Nations have been drawn closer to each other in friendship and sentiment. Contact has removed old prejudices at home and abroad, and brought about a better understanding which has destroyed enmity and promoted unity."

"Civilization has achieved great victories and to the gospel of peace new forces are now being directed. The great powers, under the inspiration of the czar of Russia, have been sitting down to the conference of peace, seeking to find a common basis for the adjustment of controversies without war and waste."

"While they have not made war impossible, they have made peace more probable, and have emphasized the universal love of peace. They have made a gain for the world's repose, and Americans, while rejoicing in what was accomplished, rejoice also for the future. In the great work yet to be advanced, we trust, to more perfect fulfillment."

Century Has Blessed the Nation.

"The century has blessed us as a nation. While it has not given us perfect peace, it has brought us peace and even peace of mind and imposed upon us no humiliation or dishonor."

"We have had wars with foreign powers, and the unhappy one with Spain, but we have emerged from these wars with honor and territory, but a gain in all."

"The increase of our territory has added vastly to our strength and prosperity without changing our Republican character. It has given wider scope to Democratic principles and enlarged the area for Republican institutions."

"Sometimes think we do not realize what we have and we might. The study of geography and history have now more than a passing interest to the American people. It is worth noting that when the Federal union was formed, we had 900,785 square miles of territory, and in less than one hundred years we have grown to 3,645,015 square miles."

"The first acquisition was in 1803, known as the 'Louisiana purchase,' embracing 828,022 square miles, extending from the west of the Rocky Mountains. Its vastness and value will be best understood when I say that these lands comprise the States of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and parts of the States of Minnesota, Montana, Wyoming, Louisiana, all of Indian Territory, and part of Oklahoma Territory."

The Purchase Was Opposed.

"It would seem almost incredible to the present generation that this rich addition to the Federal domain should have been opposed, and yet it was resisted in every form and by every kind of assault. The ceded territory was characterized as a 'malarial swamp,' its practices desolate, its trees or vegetation."

"It was commonly charged that we had been cheated by giving away the land. It was said that the territory was not worth the purchase money, and that it was only a waste of money to buy it."

"In the debate in the Senate over the treaty, a distinguished senator from Louisiana said: 'The vast and unmanageable extent which the acquisition of Louisiana will give the United States, the consequent depression of our population, the destruction of the balance which it is so important to maintain between the eastern and western States, threaten the Union, and destroy the stability of our Union.'"

Quoted a Delaware Senator.

"A distinguished Senator from Delaware said: 'But as to Louisiana, this new, immense, unbounded world—if it should ever be incorporated into the Union of which I have no idea, and which can only be done by amending the Constitution, I believe it will be the greatest curse that could at present befall us. It may be productive of innumerable evils, and especially of one that I fear to ever look upon.'"

"Thus our citizens will be removed to the immense distance of two or three thousand miles from the Capitol of the Union, where they will scarcely ever feel the pulse of the general government; thus the Union will be gradually being torn apart, and they will form other commercial centers and other interests will become dominant."

And I do say that under such a cir-

cumstances, even supposing that this extent of territory was a desirable acquisition, fifteen millions of dollars is an enormous sum to give."

Imperialism Was Feared.

"A distinguished Representative from Virginia said: 'I fear the effect of the vast extent of our empire,' he feared the effect of the increased value of labor; the decrease in the value of lands, and the influence of climate upon our citizens who should migrate to it.'"

"I fear (though this land was represented as flowing with milk and honey) that this Eden of the new world would prove a curse for the bodies of our citizens."

"Imperialism had a chief place in the catalogue of disasters which would follow the acquisition of this land, and it was alleged that this was the first and sure step to the creation of an empire and the subversion of the Constitution."

"The phrase which is now employed by some critics, 'imperial policy,' so far as I have been able to discover, first appeared here. Jefferson was made the subject of satirical verse."

"See him, commerce, land speculator, And buy up the realm of nature, 'Till the Indian, Spanish, Mexican, 'Opponents, however, were in the minority and the star of the Republic did not set and the mighty West was brought under the flag of justice, freedom and opportunity."

He Cites Other Acquisitions.

"In 1819 we added 69,749 square miles, which now comprise Florida and parts of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana."

"In 1845 we received the cession of Texas. It contained 624,467 square miles, and embraced the State of Texas and parts of Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico."

"The next session was under the treaty of 1848, containing 522,568 square miles, embracing the States of California, Nevada, Utah and parts of Colorado and Wyoming, and of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico."

"In 1853 we acquired by the Gadsden purchase 29,670 square miles, which embrace parts of Louisiana and New Mexico."

"The next great acquisition was that of Alaska in 1867, containing 586,412 square miles. This treaty, like that for the 'Louisiana Purchase,' was fiercely resisted."

"When the House had under consideration the bill to ratify the treaty, the minority reported a resolution which was adopted, to the effect that 'the acquisition of Alaska is a mistake, and that persons well informed as to Alaska are ungrateful enough to hint that we could have bought a superior elephant in Siam or Bombay for one hundredth part the money, with not a ten thousandth part the expense.'"

"The minority report proceeded to say that 'The committee having considered the various questions involved and the evidence in regard to this country under consideration are forced to the conclusion that the possession of the country is of no value to the Government of the United States; that it is a source of weakness instead of power, and a constant annual expense, for which there will be no adequate return.'"

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with you in your appreciation of the navy of the United States. I thrill through and through in admiration for its achievements. I recall the fall of Santiago before the guns of our navy."

"At this point hundreds of voices in the crowd interrupted the Secretary's remarks with shouts of 'Schley! Schley! Schley!'"

"The Secretary paused a moment and then said: 'My friends, there is glory enough for all. If I were to attempt to enumerate the names of all the great naval victories, I should never have your dinner before I had concluded.'"

"At 6 o'clock the President and his party were brought to St. Paul on the Interurban trolley line."

MCKINLEY ORATORS ARE TO MEET THE ENEMY.
Carl Schurz, Bourke Cockran, Mason and Other Anti-Expansionists to Give Battle in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Imperialism and expansion, to which President McKinley pledged the Government anew last Monday night at the Chicago Day banquet, and again yesterday afternoon at Minneapolis, will receive broadsides of eloquence next week when a great conference opens in this city at Central Music Hall.

McKinley, Root, Smith, Mann and Anderson will be answered by Cockran, Schurz, Bigelow, Morton and Mason.

The first meeting J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture under Cleveland, and Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior under Harrison, will be the orators. Mr. Schurz said to the committee that no governmental question lies nearer his heart than that now existing.

Wednesday afternoon William E. Mason, junior Senator from Illinois, will make a speech in opposition to the policy of the Imperialists. In the same place with Senator Mason, at the afternoon meeting, Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, will speak in opposition to subjugation of the Philippines.

The principal speaker on Wednesday night will be W. Bourke Cockran, whose address to the Trust conference attracted wide attention.

EDMUNDS HEADS A NEW ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.
The Former United States Senator Chosen "Honorable President" of the Association.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 12.—In response to a call issued by George F. Edmunds, former United States Senator from Vermont; Herbert Welsh, and George Guyan Mercer, the vice-presidents of the Anti-Imperialist League, residing in Philadelphia, a meeting was held to-night and an association formed under the name of the American League of Philadelphia.

The league declares that "its objects are to maintain the true spirit of the Declaration of Independence, and to oppose the expansion and establishment of the dominion of the United States by force, or otherwise, over unwilling peoples in any part of the globe; and, at the present time, to promote such measures by Congress as shall terminate the present operations against the people of the Philippine Islands, who wish to govern themselves; and to aid in seeking to the nation the peace, liberty and order of just republican government."

The following officers were elected: Honorable president, Hon. George F. Edmunds; president, George Guyan Mercer; secretary, Samuel Milburn; and twenty-four vice-presidents, all citizens of prominence.

Dr. Edmunds was appointed to attend the Chicago conference, and the association will at once proceed to distribute literature and hold public meetings.

Polls open to-day from 7 a. m. till 10 p. m. for the registration of voters. Register so you can vote.

FEARED TO GO HOME WITH A BAD SCHOOL REPORT.
Twelve-Year-Old David Franklyn, of No. 313 Madison Street, Hoboken, Believed to Have Run Away.

Fearing he would be reprimanded by his parents for having fallen behind in his studies, and ashamed to bring home an unfavorable report, a twelve-year-old David Franklyn, of No. 313 Madison street, Hoboken, a pupil in No. 3 School, on Adams street, is believed to have run away from home, and much apprehension is felt by his parents for his safety.

The lad has been missing since Tuesday, on which day he received from his teacher the monthly report, which showed that he was a "poor" and "very poor."

He was much downcast over the matter, and his eyes were red with weeping. He was ashamed to show such a report to his parents. When school was dismissed the lad failed to return home, and his father last night reported the case to the police.

POT OF GOLD THEIR BONE OF CONTENTION.
Relatives of Aart Bakelaar and His Widow at War in the Orphan's Court, Paterson.

Judge Barkalow, in the Orphan's Court, Paterson, N. J., yesterday heard argument in the action brought by D. Verhoeve, an administrator of the estate of Aart Bakelaar, to recover a pot of gold.

Bakelaar, who died twenty years ago, left a considerable estate, to go to his wife during her lifetime, and to be divided among relatives at her death.

When she died recently, a pot containing a lot of gold and some bank notes of a total value of \$800, was found in the house, and Verhoeve, who was a partner of the husband's estate.

Relatives of the wife allege it was her property, and should be divided among her children. Counsel for Verhoeve contended that the widow could not have saved this out of her income. But Lawyer Van Cleave, for the widow's relatives, said it was entirely possible, and that, when he was a law student, he managed to live on a dollar a week.

Unless you register you can't vote on November 7. Register to-day.
RELIC OF FIRST IRONCLAD.
Shaft of the Confederate Merrimac Placed in the Jefferson Davis Mansion.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 12.—The shaft of the Confederate Merrimac, the first ironclad war ship, was today placed in the Jefferson Davis mansion, the old Jefferson Davis mansion. This relic has for years been lying near the old Glorious Mills. It will be exhibited on a base specially prepared for it, and will remain there permanently.

Whiteley Reid to Be an LL. D.
Whiteley Reid has accepted the invitation extended to him by President Patton, of Princeton University, to deliver the commemorative day oration, on October 21, at Princeton.

President Patton announced yesterday that Mr. Reid would be given the degree of Doctor of Laws.

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Mrs. Mary Short, thirty-five years of age, was today taken to the County Hospital, where she was treated for a severe case of insanity. She was found by her neighbors in a state of delirium, and was taken to the hospital by a neighbor.

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MR. BRYAN AGAIN HIS FEET FOR HIS PARTY.

Speaks at Fort Dodge, Although His Recent Illness Has Left Him in Bad Voice and His Address Is Short.

Declares the Policy of This Country Should Be One of Internal Progress Rather Than External Expansion.

The Republican Party Covertly Favors Trusts, He Says, While Pretending to Oppose Them.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 12.—One of the largest political meetings ever held in Humboldt County, was addressed here this morning by General J. B. Weaver and William Jennings Bryan.

The meeting was opened by General Weaver, who spoke for half an hour on current issues of the day. He was followed by Mr. Bryan, but later was not in good voice, owing to his recent illness. His address, for this reason, was not as long as it would otherwise have been.

Mr. Bryan first spoke of bimetallicism and imperialism. The latter part of his speech was confined to a discussion of trusts and State issues. He arraigned the Republican party for its attitude on the question of bimetallicism, and charged it with political inconsistency. He referred to the commission appointed and sent to Europe at a great expense for a conference with European powers for the purpose of bringing about international bimetallicism. This conference, he said, had been fruitless, and now the Republican party had the pretense of being interested in international bimetallicism, and nothing was heard from the Republican party but the advocacy of the gold standard.

On the question of imperialism, Mr. Bryan's attitude was in direct opposition to the Republican party. He declared that the policy of the United States should be one of internal progress and not of external expansion.

In dealing with State issues Mr. Bryan confined himself mainly to the subject of trusts. He accused the Republican party of covertly favoring trusts, and of directing toward trusts the policy of direct hostility. He stated that the Democratic party in Iowa proposed to control the trust of the State, and that the interests of the State would be best served by his occupancy of the gubernatorial chair.

Immediately after the close of his address Mr. Bryan took the train for Council Bluffs, where his next speech is to be delivered.

CITIZEN OBJECTS TO PAYING MCKINLEY'S BILLS.
Rude Interference with Racine's Hospitality Toward the President.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 12.—Ex-Mayor M. M. Secor, of this city, threatens to serve an injunction on Mayor Higgins, City Treasurer Colbert, City Clerk Schreff and members of the Council, to restrain them from paying from the city treasury the expenses of the President McKinley.

At a meeting of the Council held last night, a resolution was offered that the City Treasurer be authorized to pay the expenses incident to the President's visit, and that the City Clerk be authorized to draw up the injunction papers late this afternoon, but they refused, and he will endeavor to secure other attorneys in the morning.

PLATT'S FOES ON TOP IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
They Control the Convention, but the Machine Men Fight for Seven Hours.

The Westchester County Republican Convention at White Plains yesterday was controlled by Platt's enemies, but there was a long and bitter fight between the factions for the supremacy. Senator Platt, represented by ex-State Senator J. Irving Burns, and by ex-Mayor J. S. W. Mills, of Mt. Vernon, an anti-machine man, was chosen chairman, defeating William Adams, of the machine.

There was a contesting delegation from the First District of the First Ward of New York City, and the machine men were chosen to represent the district. This caused a general row. Chairman Mills, under so hard with his cane that he broke it.

After seven hours of wrangling and uproar, Charles M. Carpenter was nominated for County Treasurer, while Dr. A. F. Schuchman, of Mt. Vernon, and Dr. R. C. Schuchman, of Sing Sing, were named for Coroner.

NIP AND TUCK IN PUTNAM.
Fish and Addis Both Claim Victory in the Convention.

Putnam Landing, Oct. 12.—The Putnam County Republican Convention was held at Carmel this afternoon. Commodore W. N. Everett was named for the Assembly. Both ex-Speaker Hamilton Fish and ex-Assemblyman Addis claim this as a victory. Everett was nominated by Fish and seconded by Verhoeve, clearly in control of the convention, but was outvoted by Addis.

Hearing in Hyman Case Delayed.
The cases of Charles Hodson, alias Professor E. Van Dyke, trance medium, of No. 55 West Thirtieth street, and Colonel Thomas C. Campbell, lawyer, with offices at No. 100 Broadway, and his brother, George Campbell, were called for examination before Magistrate Monds in the Jefferson County Court yesterday.

The hearing was postponed until October 19. The men are charged with having defrauded Frederick Hyman, a well-known medium, of \$2,800 by threats of service of requisition papers for the return of Hyman to Boston.

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JULIA ARTHUR AS QUEEN JOSEPHINE.



Julia Arthur as Queen Josephine.

The Imperial drama, "More Than Queen," which Julia Arthur produced in Boston a few days ago, will be seen at the Broadway Theatre after next week. Miss Arthur's dark beauty, her soft voice, her languorous grace—all lend themselves to the impersonation of the marvelous empress from the Island of Martinique. The constant luck or destiny of a royal woman was marred only by the great soldier's decree of divorce, which she demanded her to sign. Around this perilous period of her life Emile Bergerat wrote the poem-spectacle, making the divorce one of the most conspicuous scenes of the play.

FOUNDLING, RICHLY CLAD, AT HER DOOR. VOTERS' CHANCE TO REGISTER TO-DAY.

Mrs. Raub Thought at Both Parties Striving to First It Was Her Own Baby Crying. Bring This Year's List Up to 500,000.

Imagining that she heard her own baby crying, Mrs. Charles Raub investigated and found a strange baby at her door. This happened at her house, No. 1, Lutherford place, yesterday afternoon. To-day there is in the founding ward in Bellevue Hospital one of the prettiest waifs that has ever been seen there.

The little one is six weeks old, is dressed in silks and laces, and from all appearances was abandoned by some one in easy circumstances. She is bright and good natured.

Mrs. Raub has a baby girl four months old. She was in the basement of her home, and the nurse and baby were on the floor above when she heard the wailing of an infant. She hastened upstairs. She found that her own child was sound asleep and had been for half an hour.

She returned to the basement and again she heard the crying. Again she went to the floor above when she heard the wailing of an infant. She hastened upstairs. She found that her own child was sound asleep and had been for half an hour.

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The police have failed to discover the person who placed the baby on the steps. Mrs. Raub's husband is in the wholesale liquor business at No. 41 Franklin street.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATOR KILLED BY HIS GUIDE.